HIS ESPOUSAL OF ITS CAUSE MAY DEFEAT THE APPARENT PLOT TO BURY

ITAIN COMMITTEE Albany, April 14 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt to-day expressed his hope that Senator Ford's bill taxing public franchises as real estate, recently passed by the Senate, would be passed by the Assembly before the adjournment of the Legislature. It was perhaps significant that soon after the statement of the Governor became known there was a rumor that a resolution would be introduced in the Assembly on Monday night providing for the final adjournment of the Legislature on April 28. Adjournment being fixed for that day, it is deubtful if the Franchise Tax bill could get through the Assembly unless the Committee on Rules should put it forward. The Committee on Rules has for its members Speaker Nixon. Mesers, Allds, Kelsey and Greenwood, Republicans, and Messrs. Palmer and Kelly, Demo-

The Republican "organization," it will be per ceived, controls a majority of the members of the committee. It, therefore, can push the Franchise Tax bill forward or hold it back, as it pleases. It has been hinted that the leaders of the "organization" gave orders that the Assembly Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment should delay the bill, and that this was the reason dilatory tactics were employed by the committee. Now that the Governor has stated that he favors the bill, perhaps the "organization" will permit a vote to be taken on

Assemblyman Trainor says orders have come from New-York for the Tammany Hall members to support the bill. Possibly Richard Croker thinks the Republican "organization" intends to kill the bill, and so seizes the opportunity to manufacture a campaign issue.

The Governor made his announcement in regard to the Franchise Tax bill as soon as he met the newspaper men at his usual morning conference with them. He said he hoped the Assembly would pass the bill, even though it was not in the best possible form. By its passage at least the principle would be established of the taxation of public franchises. Then the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Taxation Laws, which would soon be organized, could amend the act if serious imperfections were discovered in it.

tion Laws, which would soon be organized, could amend the act if serious imperfections were discovered in it.

The Governor also had a talk about the bill with Assemblyman Vincent, of Broome County, a member of the Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment. Mr. Vincent gives an interesting account of the abrupt adjournment of the committee on Wednesday, which prevented Senator Ford and Assemblyman Slater from being heard on the bill.

"I had no knowledge on Wednesday," he said to-day, "that the Ford Franchise Tax bill was to be considered, and I had hardly entered the committee-room before a motion to adjourn was put and declared carried. I think that De Graw, the chairman of the committee, ought to have informed us that Senator Ford and Assemblyman Slater desired to be heard, and would be in the room in a few moments. As we were passing out of the room I asked a fellow-member if the Ford bill had not been sent to the committee, and if we ought not to have considered it. I was present at the committee meeting yesterday, and astened with great interest to what Senator Ford said in favor of the bill. I had a chat with the Governor about it this morning, and have decided to support it."

BLAME FOR CAPTAIN AUSTIN.

A NEW NAME ASSOCIATED WITH THE SEV-ENTY-FIRST REGIMENT CASE.

Albany, April 14 (Special).-There appears to be good reason to believe that the report of the 71st Regiment Board of Inquiry will be made public early next week. Governor Roosevelt has had it in his possession for some time, and has examined it closely. On Monday he will give a hearing to Colonel Bacon as counsel for the officers against whom the original charges were directed, and the interview may have some bearing on the Gov-

It is believed that the report will exonerate the regiment, and that Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Major Whittle and Captain Austin will be singled out to bear the burden of blame. The cases of Smith and Whittle have become familiar to the public, but Captain Austin's name on the list of those who are under a cloud will be a surprise to his com-rades. It is believed here that his own testimony before the Board, in which he related a conversa-tion with General Kent which took place on the battlefield, is all that the Board has against him.

General Roe was seen yesterday, and he said he knew nothing about the report of the Board of Inquiry, except that it is still in the hands of the Governor, and that a hearing would take place on Monday. As to the findings or recommendations of

the Board, he knew nothing.
While the Board was in session the fact became known that Captain Austin had testified as to an interview with General Kent. It was to the effect that Kent came to the place where Austin's company was halting and asked:

Why don't you take your men forward?" "Because I have no orders, sir," was the reply. Further conversation followed. The mention of

Further conversation followed. The mention of Captain Austin's name in connection with the 71st Regiment officers who will be censured or otherwise punished makes many people believe that the conversation has been misconstrued to show that Captain Austin disobeyed orders.

Captain Austin is now engineer on the staff of General George Moore Smith, with the rank of major, and is a popular officer.

ROOSEVELT'S IDEA OF GOOD POLITICS.

A REPLY TO THE OPPONENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Albany, April 14 (Special).-Governor Roosevelt to-day again expressed his keen personal interest in the fate of Senator White's Civil Service bill, now before the Assembly, and he was exerting all his legitimate influence to pass it. He will probably send an emergency message favoring the

The Governor said some opposition to the meas-The Governor sain some opposite the solution of the solution o

OHIO RIVER BARGE TURNED TURTLE. Louisville, Ky., April 14.-The barge Vidalia, of Pittsburg, while attempting to go over the falls today, struck against a pier near the Indiana side of the Louisville bridge. The boat turned comof the Louisville bridge. The boat turned com-pletely over, emptying her entire cargo, consisting of fine Russian iron, valued at about \$100,000, into fifteen feet of water. The vessel was valued at \$7,000. No one was injured.

Your Lungs

want fresh air. Why? So that the blood can take up the oxygen (75 gallons per day) and carry it as nour-ishment to every tissue of the body. The iron in the blood is the oxygen carrier; this iron is absorbed from your food, and is called ferratin in medical science. If you feel indisposed, nervous, listless—in short



esh air is fully utilized to feed the body, appetite is stimulated, and prime cal condition is quickly re-estab-

ets in a box. Sold by all druggist

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS. Albany, April 14.-The Senate had a long calendar

this morning, and although there were many absentees, these bills were passed:

Senator Marshall's, amending the Code of Civil Procedure to provide that where actions are brought in the United States Court notices of pendency may be filed with the County Clerk.

Senator Elsberg's, authorizing the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of Milliken Brothers against the State.

J. E. Smith's, incorporating the State Haymakers' Association of the State of New-York.

Mr. Mazet's, enabling the Loomis Laboratory to convey and transfer its real and personal property.

Mr. Dutton's, authorizing the transfer of insane convicts to the new hospital at Dannemora Prison. Senator Martin's, authorizing the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of John J. Donovan against the State for damages alleged to have been substained by him.

Senator Elsberg's, equalizing the salaries of court attendants in the Court of General Sessions, New-York City.

Mr. Bulkley's, providing for the cultivation of

Senator Elsberg's, equaling the court attendants in the Court of General Sessions. New-York City.

Mr. Bulkley's, providing for the cultivation of trees and vegetation in certain streets of New-York City under the direction of the Park Board.

Mr. Henry's, authorizing the payment by the Controller of New-York to J. Elliot Smith of the expenses incurred by him for legal services.

Senator Grady's, authorizing the authorities of New-York City to contract for the removal of snow and ice from the streets of the city.

Mr. Dillon's, authorizing the Mayor of New-York to license blind persons to peddle in the streets without fee.

Mr. McKeown's, authorizing the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New-York City to take proof of the claim of Michael Mullady for certain work done under the direction of John P. Adams. Commissioner of City Works of the late city of Brooklyn, and make such payment as may be deemed just.

city of Brooklyn, and make such payment as may be deemed just.

Mr. Bulkley's, authorizing the credit and allowance of the claim of Michael Sheehan against the city of New-York for his reasonable costs and counsel fees in successfully defending himself against charges on which he was tried before the Police Commissioners.

Mr. De Graw's, providing for the construction of sewers in the Borough of Brooklyn upon the application of a citizen owning thirty acres of land.

Mr. Murphy's, providing for the ileening and regulation of dispensaries by the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Murphy's, providing for the licensing and regulation of dispensaries by the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Russell's, extending the time for the completion of the Troy and New-England Railroad.

Mr. Gale's, amending the New-York City charter in relation to unpaid taxes in Long Island City and the towns of Flushing, Jamaica and Hempstead.

Mr. West's, providing that Boards of Supervisogs may make the office of Coroner a salaried one and fix the amount of the salary.

Mr. Maher's, regulating the hours of employment of drug clerks in New-York City.

Mr. Fish's, permitting Boards of Trustees of villages to regulate the width of tires on vehicles.

Mr. Egan's, requiring additional safety appliances for swinging scaffolds.

Mr. Wissel's, providing for the collection in the county of Queens of a tax under the act relating to taxable transfers of property and the expenses thereof.

to taxable transfers of property and the expenses thereof.

Senator Ford's, placing the cierk of the New-York Police Department under the provisions of the Police Pension act.

Senator Ford's, extending the time for the investigation of New-York's commerce, and extending the powers of the Commerce Commission.

Mr. Slater's, enabling the New-York Police Commissioners to rehear and determine charges against Adolph S. Wasserman.

Senator McCarren's, providing that certificates to teach granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Brooklyn prior to February 1, 1898, shall entitle the holder to teach in the city of New-York.

Senator Stranahan's, providing that a contractor for the removal of ashes and refuse from steam tugs and vessels in New-York Harbor who shall fall to keep his scow in proper condition shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Mr. Ball's, authorizing the New-York Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include in its budget for 1898 the sum of \$12,000 for the construction of a bridge over the millipond in the Thirty-first and Thirty-second wards of the Borough of Brooklyn.

Mr. Finn's, amending the New-York charter to

Brooklyn.

Mr. Finn's, amending the New-York charter to provide for the use of the New-York stoop line for purposes of storage in certain streets of the city. Senator Ford's, authorizing a domestic corporation to issue a part of its authorized capital stock as debenture stock upon which a fixed annual dividend shall be payable from the net earnings of the corporation.

corporation.
Senator Grady's, authorizing the Commissioner of Street Cleaning in New-York to create a bureau for the removal of snow and ice, which shall be empowered to remove snow and ice from sidewalks and assess the cost against the property-owner, together with a penalty of \$10 for the failure to clean the walk.

The Senate then, at 1:15 p. m., adjourned until 8:30 o'clock on Monday night.

ASSEMBLY PROCEEDINGS.

There was the usual scant Friday quorum in the Mr. Allds's, amending the State Finance law so as to provide that contracts made in pursuance of an appropriation by the State for the completion of work in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of such appropriation.

work in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of such appropriation.

Mr. Kullman's, exempting from jury duty editors, editorial writers and reporters on daily newspapers in Richmond County.

Mr. Hill's, authorizing the building of wharves on the seaboard of the State for the promotion of

on the seaboard of the State for the promotion of commerce.

Mr. Gale's, creating commissioners of jurors in Richmond and Queens counties.

Mr. Vincent's, providing for the consolidation of union free school districts and giving the school Commissioner authority to change the limits of such districts.

Mr. Henderson's, regulating the fees of jurors in Queens County

Mr. Ware's, prohibiting the affixing of advertisements on other persons chattels.

Mr. Thorn's, making an additional appropriation of \$100,000 for continuing the work of improvement at the Eastern New York Reformatory.

Senator Elsberg's, to provide for the consolidation of the Educational Alliance and Hebrew Free School Association of New-York and defining its powers.

powers.
Senator Grady's, giving the East River Bridge
Commissioners nower to control of the Commissioners no

Senator Grany's, giving the East River Bridge Commissioners power to condemn property required for the protection of the abutments for the New East River Bridge.

Senator Wagner's, providing for additional court interpreters in the district courts in the boroughs of Manhatten and Brooklyn.

Senator Graner's, providing for the appointment of a clerk to the Board of Assessors of Yonkers.

Mr. Martin's exempting from taxation all mortgages on agricultural lands which bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent.

Adjourned until Monday night at 8:30 o'clock

REPUBLICAN ANTI-TRUST BILL.

IT MAY BE PASSED INSTEAD OF THE DONNELLY-PALMER MEASURE. Albany, April 14 (Special) -Assemblyman Robert

J. Fish, of Madison County a Republican member of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, introduced an anti-trust bill to-day. He drew the measure a year ago. His committee has charge of the Donnelly-Paimer Anti-Trust bill, and this new Donnelly-Paimer Anti-Trust bill, and this new measure is intended, it is said, to put a quietus on it. If the Fish bill is passed the Assembly will have an excuse for killing the Donnelly-Palmer bill, and the close of the session may find that each of the measures has been passed by one house and not by the other.

The Fish bill is Intended to meet Justice Chester's objections to the present law. It grants immunity to witnesses examined in ex parte proceedings. The immunity clause provides that:

munity to witnesses examined in ex parie proceedings. The immunity clause provides that:

No person examined pursuant to an order of the court shall be excused from answering any question that may be put to him touching any violation or alleged violation of the provisions of this act, or from producing any writing, book, paper or document required by such order to be produced, upon the ground that the same may tend to disgrace him or to accuse or convict him of any crime; but any testimony so given by a witness or the production of any writing, book, paper or document, requiring to be produced by such writ, or the contents dereof, or any fact or circumstances disclosed thereby, or by his testimony, shall not be used or given in evidence against him in any criminal action or proceeding, nor shall any criminal action or proceeding of any kind be brought against such witness for or on account of any testimony given, fact or circumstance disclosed, nor for or on account of the produced by him, or of the contents thereof, or of any fact or circumstance disclosed thereby, but absolute immunity from criminal process and punishment for or on account of all testimony given or evidence furnished, oral or documentary, by him, or any act, fact or circumstance disclosed thereby, shall be forever granted to such witness, provided however, that this section shall not exempt such witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury in testifying as aforesaid.

The bill also provides that the charter or franchise of the offending corporation shall be forever.

The bill also provides that the charter or franchise of the offending corporation shall be forfeited on conviction.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, April 14.-Governor Roosevelt has signed the following bills:

the following bills:

Senator Ambler's, providing that beets used in the manufacture of sugar under the State Bounty law shall be delivered at such place as shall be agreed upon between the grower and the manufacturer.

Senator Stranahan's, authorizing the Mayor of Oswego to appoint a board of education.

Senator Goodsell's, legalizing the official acts of the assessors of South Nyack.

Mr. Russell's, legalizing an assessment made by the old village of Greenbush for street paving.

Mr. Rogers's, legalizing an issue of \$20,00 in bonds by Windsor for a village water system.

Mr. Gale's, authorizing the Court of Claims to determine the claim of John Culleton, who alleges he was poisoned while serving as a convict in Sing Sing Prison.

Mr. Hill's, authorizing the Court of Claims to determine the claim of John F. Cragin, stenographer to the commission which investigated charges against the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. Henderson's, amending the act relative to the powers and duties of the Sheriff of Westchester County.

Mr. Hatch's, providing that coroners in Steuben County shall receive annual salaries of \$300.

Senator Elsberg's, authorizing the New-York Police Commission to reappoint Archibald Hamilton, an ex-policeman.

Senator Ford's, providing that the New-York Aqueduct Commissioners shall remain in office until the completion of the work.

Senator Brown's, amending the town law relative to the licensing of hawkers and pedlers.

"RED BOOK" IN QUAY TRIAL

PRACTICAL ADMISSION OF THE DIS-PUTED LEDGER AS ONE OF THE BANK RECORDS.

EFFORTS BY COUNSEL FOR DEFENCE TO

EVIDENCE THAT IT WAS

Philadelphia, April 14.-Persistent, keen and brillmel, on the one side, and Messrs. Watson, Shapley testimony which may go r long way to establish the alleged guilt of ex-United States Senator Quay was the feature of his trial to-day, and it culmi-nated in a decided victory for the prosecution. The "Red Book" found in Cashier Hopkins's desk after his suicide, and upon the admission of which the shaft the District-Attorney aimed at the defence. To pave the way for the final effort to introduce book itself, he succeeded, after frequent clashes with opposing counsel, in presenting expert testimony to prove that the book was necessarily a book of the bank, as accounts in the books admitted under the court's ruling could only be made intelligible by it.

Before starting his examination, Mr. Rotherme read to the Court a statement of what he intended to prove. The expert, he said, had made a thorough examination of all the books in the case. He found that, previous to April 80, 1891, the People's Bank paid interest on the State's deposit to the State Treasurer, and that records of such payments were kept in a regular way on the books of the bank. After April 30, 1891, when Mr. Hopkins ap-peared on the scene, a new system was adopted. This entailed the addition of another book-now known as the "Red Book"-to the books theretofore kept by the bank.

Meyer Goldsmith, an expert accountant, was the

witness upon whom the Commonwealth depended to accomplish its contention. During the whole course of the expert's examination, objection after objection was made by the defence, and as frequently overruled by Judge Biddle, while the District-Attorney in logical sequence drew from the witness his conclusions as to the book, based upon a comparison of what was written on its pages with what appeared in the other books. After it was all over, four hours of examination and cross-examination, interspersed with argument, this much of upward of one thousand in the regular book by entries in the "Red Book." One was an item for \$1,519 entered in the individual ledger to the credit of the person who received it. The witness was not permitted to designate the person by name. He found this item on the stub of the cashier's checkbook, but what it represented he could not say until he had examined the calculations in the and the indications that it had been paid by the cashler's check on November 4, 1897.

Another item of \$5,532 10 he found in the regular book, dated May 24, 1894, and he found the same item in the "Red Book," dated October 20, 1894. He stated there were other entries in the "Red Book" which explained transactions in the regular book, but the two instances specified were the only as to their nature and purpose.

CONCLUDED IT WAS A BANK BOOK.

Mr. Goldsmith said that when he first opened the "Red Book" he did not consider it a book of the tered on its pages with the transactions in the the bank. He explained this by saying that prior to 1891 calculations such as appeared in the Book" were regularly entered in the ledger, but since then the "Red Book" had been substituted.

During the cross-examination of the witness which was conducted by Mr. Shields, he testified edly endeavored to get from him the statement that page which would clearly explain the entries stands is untrustworthy. This was ruled out, following an objection by the District-Attorney. This would seem to indicate that when the final effort to present the book in evidence comes to-morrow, the that ground, even if the Court should decide that with relation to the transactions testified to a book of the bank.

with the exception of the two items mentioned, no intimation of the amounts or names was allowed to reach the jury. The prosecution all along, how-ever, has alleged that this book will show that and deposited the money to Senator Quay's credit. United States Senator Quay opened with the examination of William E. Hagan, the handwriting expert, from the point reached in his testimony at adjournment yesterday. He identified the handwriting of Cashler Hopkins in a letter. No mention of the contents or their purport was made. The defence did not cross-examine.

and identified the handwriting of Hopkins in the "Black Book" and the "Blue Book," small memorandum-books, which were found in the cashler's private desk. In the former are records of individual loans, and in the other bank loans and rec ords of collateral are entered.

The cashier's stub checkbook from 1888 to 1895, arel another one from 1895 to March 22 1898 two days before the bank's failure, were identified as being in the handwriting of the former cashler, the wit-

before the bank's failure, were identified as being in the handwriting of the former cashier, the witness's father; of Hopkins, and some in the witness's own handwriting. When Mr. Hopkins presented a check he invariably entered on the stub for what purpose it was given.

The witness identified the signature on a number of checks signed by Cashier Hopkins and others. The first one was dated October 21, 1887, for \$3,400, signed by William H. Taber, cashier, Indorsed M. S. Quay, This was in the period when Mr. Quay was State Treasurer. The amount was mentioned by the District-Attorney, but as the witness was merely identifying signatures, the amount was ordered stricken from the record, and of the subsequent checks, eight in all, there was no mention of the figures. One drawn in 1897 was to the order of Treasurer Haywood.

State Treasurer J. S. Beacom, who has been in office since May last, was called to identify the signature on a letter of H. C. Greenwalt, clerk in the Treasurer's office. Mr. Shields on cross-examination asked him: "All of the State Treasurer's since the world began have been charged in the bill of indictment with entering into conspiracy with Mr. Quay. Did you ever enter into a conspiracy with Mr. Quay. The properties of the laughingly, "No. sir," before the District-Attorney could get in his objection. The objection was not pressed, and Mr. Beacom left the stand.

BOOKS OFFERED IN EVIDENCE.

BOOKS OFFERED IN EVIDENCE. The District-Attorney at this point formally of-

fered in evidence all of the books of the bank identified by clerks, except the "Red Book," stating, however, that he proposed to offer that interesting volume immediately. On a point raised by counsel for the defence the

Court ruled that the books of the bank would be admitted so far as they went to prove the con-spracy charged in the indictment. The defence appeared to want the offer imited to Senator Quay's account, or "alleged account," as counsel

Quay's account, or "alleged account," as counsel put it.

Meyer Goldsmith, an expert accountant, was the next witness, and he was called to prove that the "Red Book" was a regular book of the bank. Prior to his being questioned the District-Attorney made a statement that, in proving this, he would show that after 1891, when Hopkins became cashier, a new book was added to the bank's books and was kept by the cashier, and in which the interest of State funds was calculated.

In reply Mr. Shapley said the witness's testimony could only be a conjecture. The Commonwealth, he said, has called all the officers and employes of the bank, with the exception of President McManes, and had failed to have one of them identify the "Red Book" as one of the bank's books. He quoted a number of opinions as to how far an expert could go in testimony.

Mr. Shields followed in argument on sustaining.



decision of Wednesday admitting the books with respect to their being records, when the Judge said he was not yet satisfied that the "Red Book" was competent evidence against Mr. Quay, but afterward withdrew the latter statement. He also dwelt at length on the fact that none of the bank officials or cerks had identified the book, but instead it fell from their lips that none had ever seen it before. The District-Attorney acknowledged that none of the clerks had ever seen the book, because it was the purpose of the cashier, in furthering the conspiracy, to keep the book from the eves of the other employes. In October, 1891, he said, the system whereby the cierks were aware of the transactions was changed by Hopkins for the very purpose of deceiving the cierks, and the "Red Book" began its "iniquitous existence." The "Red Book", he insisted, was a part of the bank's books, and entries in the ledgers could not be explained or understood unless it was admitted.

Mr. Shields asserted that not a single entry in the "Red Book" corresponded to an entry in the ledgers and cash books.

The District-Attorney replied that on the contrary every entry in the "Red Book" corresponded to an entry in the ledgers and cash books.

Judge Biddie decided against the defence. His decision on general grounds was that the witness Goldsmith should be permitted to testify to entries in the "Red Book" and their connection with the regular books of the bank. This decision practically admits the "Red Book" as evidence against Mr. Quay

Mr. Goldsmith, in reply to a question by the Dis-

regular books of the bank. This decision practically admits the "Red Book" as evidence against Mr. Quay
Mr. Goldsmith, in reply to a question by the District-Attorney as to whether the "Red Book" was in his opinion a book of the bank, said: "It is undoubtedly a book of the bank."
Goldsmith said there was reference in the "Red Book" to one of the bank's books. This reference was to an amount of \$1,519, entered in the "Red Book" and alongside the entry were the words, "Paid by cashier check, 11-4, '9'."

The witness compared an item of \$5.35210 in the regular cash book, dated May, 24, 1894, with an Item for a similar amount in the "Red Book," which is entered in lead-pencil and dated October 20, 1894. Mr. Shields brought from the witness the admission that apparently a nage is missing from the "Red Book." which would seem to have an important bearing on the figures and entries under discussion. Goldsmith was still on the saend when the court took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FURTHER EFFORTS AT HARRISBURG.

MONDAY NIGHT. Harrisburg, Penn. April 14 (Special).-The lates: ing, when it was learned that a paper was in circula-

SEEKING SIGNERS TO A CALL FOR A CON-

FERENCE AFTER THE CAUCUS

asking that a conference be held on Monday night, after the regular Republican caucus adjourned, for the purpose of considering some means by which a Republican Senator can be elected. Up to the present time the paper has the signatures of a lozen legislators who have been voting for Quay for Senator since January 17, and six of them a least voted for Quay in the caucus that nominated

return here will sign this paper, and that a number of other supporters of Senator Quay will agree to go to the conference, it being understood that it is not a caucus, and that its action, if any is taken is not binding. It is expected that the fifty-three anti-Quay legislators will all sign the call for the anti-Quay legislators will all sign the call for the conference when it is presented to them. There are few legislators here at present, but of those asked to sign the call none have refused. If there are enough at the conference to elect a Senator it is probable that an effort will be made to declare for somebody solidly, and break the deadlock on Wednesday.

The seventy-fifth joint ballot to-day resulted in no choice. The anti-Quay legislators voted for Calvin Wells, of Pittsburg. The ballot resulted, Quay, 85; Jenks, 86; Wells, 59. Necessary to a choice, 193.

TAMMANY LOSSES ON MANHATTAN.

REPORT THAT ANDREW FREEDMAN ASKED PRES IDENT GOULD TO RESTORE \$27,000 TO HIS PRIVATE TREASURY.

The story that Andrew Freedman had lost \$27,000 in Manhattan Railway stock on a "point" from George J. Gould, and had asked Mr. Gould to make good his loss, naturally excited much commen in Wall Street. It has been common talk tha there were many Tammany men besides Mr. Freedman who were "long" of Manhattan at the same time Mr. Freedman was said to have been caught in a slump in the stock. They all, according to report, sustained heavy losses. In most cases they reached their limit in furnishing margin and were sold out by their brokers.

How many of the Tammany men asked Mr. Gould to reimburse them is not known, but it is presumed he did not respond. One thing is known -that there was a tremendous Tammany attack on the Manhattan Company, including a threat to condemn the elevated structure and entirely sto

Replying to the story that he and several oth reminent Tammany men had been caught on the wrong side of Manhattan stock after receiving tip" from President Gould, Mr. Freedman said ye terday: "To my knowledge no Tammany official has been caught in any Manhattan deal. As to myself I am not an official, and my affairs are my own No. I have no statement to make until Mr. Gould makes one. When I hear what he has to say then I may speak. Mr. Gould is at perfect liberty to make public any letters he may have of mine Then will come my turn, and I'll make sure to take it."

Alfred Skitt, vice-president and general superintendent of the Manhattan Company, would neither deny nor confirm the report that Mr. Gould had sent him to see Mr. Freedman concerning an "agreement" about Manhattan stocks. Mr. Gould would not discuss the matter. Indeed, I really hope he will tell all he knows

JUDGE DID NOT JUSTIFY WIFE-BEATING. St. Louis, April 14.-Judge Thomas H. Peabody card denying that he rendered a decision justifying band under certain circumstances. Judge Peabody adds that he has always severely punished wife-beating and the abusers of children arraigned be-fore him.

For a summer cough, or a winter cough; for a night cough, or a slight cough, or a cough which

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The Manamater Store

A Forty Dollar Bicycle for \$16

you would be justified in looking askance at that headline. But this is the Wanamaker Store, and it is living up to the very best of its bicycle repu-

tation in making this announcement. We offer you at \$16 a thoroughly good wheel, of a known and tried make, in an up-to-date 1899 model. The name-plate on this wheel is our own. We call it, for our selling, "The Road Flyer." The real name of the wheel you must guess, and experienced riders will probably guess right. It

is a wheel selling the country over to-day at \$40, and one intended to compete with \$50 standards. Altogether, we have 2,500 of these wheels. We start this morning with only a few hundred,-about enough to last the day through. There will be more in on Monday.

Among the 2,500 are a few hundred taken, as a part of the transaction, in the 1898 model of the same make. Scarcely any difference, but we cut a dollar off the price on these. Everything about these wheels is good. They are equipped with tires that retail at \$6 a

FRAME—Best quality 13%-in. Shel-by tubing; flush joints, fully re-inforced. HEIGHT—Men's, 22 and 24 in.;

women's, 20 and 22 in.
FORK-Flat fork, sides tapered, WHEELS—28-in.; Excelsior Needle Company's swaged piano wire spokes, nickeled over copper; 32 front and rear; dust proof hubs from solid stock.

RIMS—Lobdell's best second growth stock; striped; piano finish.

RIMS—Lobdell's best second growth stock; striped; piano finish.

AXLES—Lathe-turned from special axle steel.

BEARINGS—Sanderson tool steel, oil tempered; ground and polished to gauge; thoroughly dust proof.

SPROCKETS—Latest pattern, detachable-front and rear; front 19, 20, 21, 24 and 26 teeth; rear 8, 9 and 10 teeth.

CHAIN—Best grade Indianapolis diamond; 3-16 in.

pair. The finish is excellent; the design all that you could wish. Best materials throughout. CRANKS—Finest quality, drop forged spring steel, 1 piece, round; 7-in. throw; pedals screw into crank, right and left threads.

PEDALS—Either rat-trap or rubber; rat-trap furnished unless otherwise

> TREAD-1% in. outside measurement; crank hanger dropped 2% inches. HANDLE BARS-Adjustable and reversible; raised, dropped, ram's hore or extra wide; our own special adjustment device.
>
> SADDLE POST—T or L as ordered; internal expansion clamp.

> TOOL BAG-Of fine leather, containing outfit, best tools, and repair kit.
>
> And the '98 are practically the same-with a 2½-in. drop-the '99 have s

SADDLE—Gilliam, Cutting or Brown style.
FINISH—Burnished enamel in black, Brewster, green. TIRES-Peoria single tube, smooth double tread. GEARS-63 to 81 WEIGHT-24 to 25 pounds.

Saturday Specials in Men's **Women's Tailored Suits Furnishings**

Our usual weekly announcements of unusual values are eagerly read by a large number of appreciative men. Each succeeding Saturday brings to the Broadway and Ninth street corner a steady stream of pleased purchasers. That they come again and again and in constantly increasing num-

chances are appreciated. Here are to-day's:

bers is proof enough that these Saturday

Men's Madras Negligee Shirts. We bought the goods at a figure. Handsome shirts, in all sizes, with separate leundered cuffs; a trifle better than the usual \$1 shirt. These, however, are to go at Fifty Cents.

175 pairs of Men's Bleyele and Golf Trousers, in neat, dark plaids, plain and fancy cuffs, at \$2.50 a pair. Values average \$3.50.

200 Men's Bleyele Sults of fancy cheviots and casalmeres, fancy over-plaids, plain at \$2.50 a pair. Values up to \$0. Choice of these at \$0.

Men's Suspenders, give builton cast-unspenders, with leather ends, and good builton cast-unspenders, with leather strike and services in the pairs of the silk garters—the sort for which you'd expect to pay 25c. These come 2 pairs in a low. 25c. a look
Men's Cuffs. 1.200 pairs, well made; durable; stylish shapes. Regular 25c. kind. Take these at 75c. a half dozen.

Men's Furnishing Store, Ninth street, Interest for Men Many large tables are piled high with in the the sort of clothing

Clothing Store that pleases critical men, marked at prices that please economical men. A few grades and specimen values follow:

Here's a suit at \$10; a hair more would be the price in many another clothing store. It's a sack suit of black diagonal; lined with Italian cloth; dressy, durable. Another aort at \$12; all-wool black cheviet, double-breasted coat; silk faced to button-holes. Sold many of these during the past few days.

And at \$15-only 50 of these, and they're marked for quick selling. Fine black cheviot; half lined with silk. Exceptionally good value.

Men's Spring trousers at \$5 a pair. Pure worsteds in late, stylish patierns.

The worthiness of this splen-Men's did stock is widely known. Spring Volume of business in the Overcoats past few weeks proves that. We are offering light-weight top coats, the materials and workmanship of which cannot be better at the prices.

At \$10—Gray worsteds and black undressed worsteds, serge lined, satin sleeve limings.
At \$12 and \$15—Covert cloths and undressed worsteds, six lined.
At \$15, \$20 to \$30—Covert cloths. Oxford mixed vicunas and homespuns. All exceptionally good values.

Two Good All offerings in this Offerings in clothing store are good, really, but these are Boys' Clothing especially low priced lots. Sailor suits, both.

Three styles in sizes 12 to 14. Good, heavy, laundered collars, Collars, at 10c. each; 40c. half dozen; \$1 SHOES FOR BABY FOR 25c. Turnover collars 2 in. high, others 2½ in. high, and stand
10c. at 10c. each; 40c. half dozen; \$1 SHOES FOR BABY FOR 25c. Black kidskin, both French and domestic; leather soles seewed by hand; better shoes cannot be made; sizes 1 to 4 in narrow widths.

3 SHOES FOR MEN FOR \$1.50 ing collars 2 in. high.

They are not Wanamaker suits unless they are a little "different." And they are not Wanamaker suits unless they are a little better. These are two characteristics that we

maintain throughout. Nothing of the commonplace, either in style or value. We take a high stand in matters of costume, and it is just as apparent in the all-silklined tailor-made suit at \$15 as it is in the Imported Costumes at \$600.

Wraps of the styles for grown-For Girls ups,-yet different, as

styles for youthful wearers should be. One, two and three-piece dresses at all kinds of prices in all grades of elaboration. The Summer dresses are here, exquisite productions of shimmery and fluffy stuffs, and inexpensive, too.

Reefers, capes and jackets,-all with the same careful and delicate planning, the same true idea of youthful needs in wear, and in the exclusive styles that Wanamaker's likes to call its own.

A splendid showing of Some New new silk waists with some Silk Waists prominent price - attractions. Some in black, some in colors, but all new, and all pretty.

Among them of course the season's especial favorite, the "solid-color" waists. with new miracles of plaiting performed thereon. Five dollars and a half for a leader in these, and a remarkable value, as you will confess.

Another at \$6.50, and others still, up to

Items an interesting corner of the book store. Two reasons for this; 1st, We carry large stocks, and price them at a

18c. Each. INSTRUMENTAL

Uncle Jasper's Jubilee, (Cakewalk),
Beile of Honolulu, (Cakewalk),
Rosalind Waitzes,
Fidding Slins, (Cakewalk),
Chon Hollow Capers, (Two-step and Cakewalk),
My Ragtime Baby, (Two-step and Cakewalk),
My Ragtime Baby, (Two-step and Cakewalk),
My Ragtime Baby, (Two-step and Cakewalk),
Arkansaw Husking Bee, (Cakewalk),
Pride of Ocean, (March),
Camping On De Ole Suwanee,
Elliott Waitzes
Bunker Hill
Coon Shine Schottiche
Spanish Beauty Waltzes
My State Coontown Jubilee
Conquerors Waltzes
VOCAL

VOCAL
Among the Hills of Maryland.
I'm Tired of Dodging that Instalment Man.
You Can't Shake a Big Black Coon.
Where the Sweet Magnolias Bloom.
By the Banks of the Shannon.
At the Bottom of the Deep Blue Sea.
I Can't Lose My Home and My Pork Chops, Too.
Love Letters (From ''In Gay Parce'),
I Guesa That Will Hold You For a While.
The Sweetest Dream of All Hello, My Baby
My Honolulu Queen
My Gal From Honolulu I'm Living Zasy
I'll Marry You To-day My Sweet Maid
The Book Store, Ninth Street.

Three Glove Items

The first two for women; the last, for men. Women's 4-button "Tyrol Suede" gloves, in tans, slates and gray at 75c. a pair. These are "common-sensical" gloves, especially adapted to hard service, like cycling and driving. It's a handsome glove, too; soft, firm and pliable, but with endless wear in it. Women's 2-clasp Russian Lamb Gloves, in tans, mode, slate, black and white. A

glove slightly lighter and finer than the above. Same price, 75c. Men's Walking Gloves in three real red-tan shades that men fancy. Some of these are marked from \$1, some from \$1.25. All at 75c. a pair, now.

Shoe Tales and Shoe Sales

There has been much of both in these columns of late, but you never seem to weary. The selling follows the telling as surely as the night the day. Good little shoes at little prices, -that's why. To-day we have: \$4 SHOES FOR MEN FOR \$2.50

Mostly in sizes 5 to 7, in tan kidskin, make, shape and material just such as many men buy to-day, and pay \$3 for.

These are the sort that will please young men who know and get the newest styles; black and russet; full extension welted soles; Cordovan and Russia. \$3 SHOES FOR WOMEN, \$2 Black; welted soles; mostly kidskin. In the lot odd pairs of \$4 and \$5 shoes; 960 pairs in all.

A T. Stewart & Co., JOHN WANAMAKER Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Sts.

Here are some offers for to-day possessing unusual interest:-

At \$15—Of serges, black and blue; fly-front or Eton styles; all slik lined.

At \$20—Values \$25 and \$26, of cheviots and tailored checks; various style of Jackets; correctly hanging skirts; most all slik lined.

Second Floor, Broadway.

At \$25—All \$35 and \$37 values; cheviots. Venetical cloth and broadcloths; Eton, double-breasted and tight-fitting jackets; new style skirts; slik lined.

At \$30—Values 338 to \$45; of exquisite broadcloths and homespuns; several styles; beautifully tailored; all slik lined. Dresses and Tailor-made suits that Music Store The music business has are delightful miniatures

> common-sense level. 2d, Our prices are fixed. If they are changed it is only by being lessened, and they never get back to the higher figure again. The list below includes only a small selection of the popular melodies of the day which can be had here:

INSTRUMENTAL

VOCAL